Introduced by Assembly Member Cunneen

February 1, 1999

An act to amend Sections 12022, 12022.5, and 12022.9 of, and to repeal Section 12022.55 of, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 245, as introduced, Cunneen. Sentencing.

(1) Under existing law, any person who is armed with a firearm, or personally uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, be punished by an additional term of one year, except as specified.

This bill would increase the term of imprisonment for these sentence enhancements to one, 2, or 3 years if the person is armed with a firearm, and 3, 4, or 5 years if the person personally uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony.

(2) Existing law, as recently interpreted by the California Supreme Court, provides that imposition of a sentencing enhancement for personal use of a firearm is mandatory where the underlying offense is assault with a firearm. Existing law, also as interpreted by the California Supreme Court, further provides that the court has no authority to strike a sentencing enhancement for personal use of a firearm.

This bill would make conforming changes consistent with these decisions of the California Supreme Court, and would AB 245 **—2—**

provide that these changes are intended to be declaratory of existing law.

(3) Existing law provides that any person who, during the commission or attempted commission of a felony, knows or reasonably should know that the victim is pregnant, and who, with intent to inflict injury, and without the consent of the woman, personally inflicts injury upon a pregnant woman that results in the termination of the pregnancy shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5 years.

This bill would, for purposes of this provision, delete the requirement that the person act with the intent to inflict injury.

(4) This bill would make technical changes consolidate other provisions of law or delete language that is duplicative of other provisions of law.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 12022 of the Penal Code is
- 2 amended to read: 3 12022. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions
- 4 subdivision (c) and (d), any person who is armed with a
- 5 firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a
- 6 felony shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted
- felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment
- prescribed for the felony or attempted felony offense of
- which he or she the person has been convicted, be 9
- 10 punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the
- state prison for one-year, two, or three years, unless the
- arming is an element of the that offense of which he or she 12
- 13 was convicted. This additional term shall apply to any
- person who is a principal in the commission or attempted
- 15 commission of a felony if one or more of the principals is
- 16 armed with a firearm, whether or not the person is
- 17 personally armed with a firearm.
- 18 (2) Except as provided in subdivision 19 notwithstanding subdivision (d), if the firearm is

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assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276, or a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, the additional term described in this subdivision shall be three years whether or not the arming is an element of the offense of 5 which he or she the person was convicted. The additional term provided in this paragraph shall apply to any person who is a principal in the commission or attempted commission of a felony if one or more of the principals is armed with an assault weapon or machinegun whether or not the person is personally armed with an assault weapon 10 or machinegun. 12

(b) (1)—Any person who personally uses a deadly or 13 dangerous weapon in the commission or attempted 14 commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that 15 felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive 16 to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony offense of which he or she the person has been 18 convicted, be punished by an additional term of one year imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years, unless use of a deadly or dangerous weapon is an element of the that offense of which he or she was convicted.

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- (2) If the person described in paragraph (1) has been 24 convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional term shall be one, two, or three years.
 - (3) When a person is found to have personally used a deadly or dangerous weapon in the commission or attempted commission of a felony as provided in this subdivision and the weapon is owned by that person, the court shall order that the weapon be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner provided in Section 12028.
- (c) Notwithstanding the enhancement subdivision (a), any person who is personally armed with a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 36 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the 37 Health and Safety Code, shall, upon conviction of that offense and addition and in consecutive punishment prescribed for that offense of which he or she the person has been convicted, be punished by

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additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years in the court's discretion. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court 5 shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the 6 record at the time of the sentence.

- (d) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who is not personally armed with a firearm who, knowing that another principal is personally armed with a firearm, is a principal in the commission or attempted commission of an offense specified in subdivision (c), shall, upon conviction of that offense, be punished by an additional term of one, two, or 14 three years in the court's discretion. The For the enhancements provided in this section, the court shall 16 order *impose* the middle term unless there circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence sentencing.
 - (e) For purposes of imposing an enhancement under Section 1170.1, the enhancements under this section shall count as one, single enhancement.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 24 court may strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in subdivision (c) or (d) in an unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served, if the court specifies on the record and enters into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.
- SEC. 2. Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code is amended 31 32 to read:
 - 12022.5. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions subdivision (b) and (e), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony offense of which he or she the person has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the

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state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years, unless use of a firearm is an element of the that offense of which he or she was convicted.

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- (2) If the person described in paragraph (1) has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional term shall be 4, 5, or 10 years. The court shall order imposition of the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state its reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of sentencing.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, including murder or attempted murder, in which that person discharged a firearm at an occupied motor vehicle which caused great bodily injury or death to the person of another, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who personally uses an assault weapon, as specified in Section 12276, or a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony offense of which the person has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.
- (c) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety 36 Code, shall, upon conviction of that offense and in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years in the court's discretion.

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The For the enhancements provided in this section, the court shall order the imposition of impose the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its 5 enhancement choice on the record at the time 6 sentencing.

- (d) The additional term provided by this section—may shall be imposed in cases of assault with a firearm under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 245, or assault 10 with a deadly weapon which is with a firearm under Section 245, or murder if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with 14 the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death.
- (e) When a person is found to have personally used a 16 firearm, an assault weapon, or a machinegun in the commission or attempted commission of a felony as provided in this section and the firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun is owned by that person, the court shall order that the firearm be deemed a nuisance disposed of in the manner provided in Section 12028.
- (f) For purposes of imposing an enhancement under 23 Section 1170.1, the enhancements under this section shall count as one, single enhancement Notwithstanding Section 1385 or any other provision of law, the court shall not strike any allegation, admission, or finding under this section.
- 28 SEC. 3. Section 12022.55 of the Penal Code is 29 repealed.

12022.55. Notwithstanding Section 12022.5, any person who, with the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death, inflicts great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, or causes the death of a person, other than an 34 occupant of a motor vehicle, as a result of discharging a 35 firearm from a motor vehicle in the commission of a 36 felony or attempted felony, shall, upon conviction of the 37 felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive 38 to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished **—7— AB 245**

by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison 2 for 5, 6, or 10 years.

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SEC. 4. Section 12022.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.9. (a) Any person who, during the commission or attempted commission of a felony, knows or reasonably should know that the victim is pregnant, and who, with intent to inflict injury, and without the consent of the woman, personally inflicts injury upon a pregnant woman 10 that results in the termination of the pregnancy shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed by the felony or attempted felony for the offense of which 13 the person has been convicted, be punished by additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for five years in the state prison. The additional term provided in this subdivision shall not be imposed unless the fact of that injury is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of

Nothing in this-subdivision section shall be construed as affecting the applicability of subdivision (a) of Section 187 of the Penal Code.

- (b) (1) Any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (c) of Section 12034 shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment for that violation, be punished by an additional term of four years, if as a result of the defendant personally and willfully and maliciously discharging the firearm, the victim suffers paralysis or paraparesis of a major body part, including, but not limited to, the entire hand or foot.
- (2) Any person convicted of a violation of Section 246 shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment for that violation, be punished by an additional term of four years, if as a result of the defendant personally and willfully and maliciously discharging the firearm at an occupied motor vehicle from another motor vehicle, the victim suffers paralysis or paraparesis of a major body part, including, but not limited to, the entire hand or foot.
 - (3) For purposes of this subdivision:

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(A) "Paralysis" means a major or complete loss of motor function resulting from injury to the nervous system or to a muscular mechanism.

- (B) "Paraparesis" means a significant weakness of a 5 major body part, including, but not limited to, the entire hand or foot, causing the extremity to be functionally impaired and rendered useless to assist with one of the basic skills in life such as eating or walking.
- (C) The additional term provided in this section shall 10 not be imposed unless the fact of the injury is charged in an accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- SEC. 5. (a) In repealing the enhancement 14 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 12022 of the 15 Penal Code, in Section 1 of this act, the Legislature 16 recognizes that the conduct punished under provision will be subject to punishment under 18 amended general provision of subdivision (b) of Section 12022 of the Penal Code.
- (b) In repealing the enhancement in subdivision (d) 21 of Section 12022 of the Penal Code, in Section 1 of this act, the Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under that provision will be subject to punishment under the amended general provision of subdivision (a) of Section 12022 of the Penal Code.
 - (c) The repeal of those provisions of Section 12022 of the Penal Code described in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not be given any retroactive application, and shall not be construed to benefit any person who committed a crime or received an enhancement or any other punishment while those provisions were in effect.
- 6. In repealing the specific provisions subdivision (e) of Section 12022 of the Penal Code, in 34 Section 1 of this act, and subdivision (f) of Section 12022.5 35 of the Penal Code, in Section 2 of this act, it is not the 36 intent of the Legislature to alter the application of the general provision of subdivision (f) of Section 1170.1 of 38 the Penal Code to the enhancements provided in those sections.

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SEC. 7. In repealing subdivision (f) of Section 12022 of the Penal Code, in Section 1 of this act, it is not the intent of the Legislature to alter the existing authority and discretion of the court to strike the enhancements or to strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in that section pursuant to Section 1385 of the Penal Code.

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- SEC. 8. (a) In repealing the enhancement paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12022.5 of the 10 Penal Code, in Section 2 of this act, the Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under provision is now subject to greater punishment under subdivision (b) of Section 12022.53 of the Penal Code.
- (b) In repealing the enhancement in paragraph (1) of 15 subdivision (b) of Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code, in 16 Section 2 of this act, the Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under that provision is now subject to greater punishment under subdivision (d) of Section 12022.53 of the Penal Code.
 - (c) In repealing the enhancement in subdivision (c) of Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code, in Section 2 of this act, the Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under that provision is now subject to the same punishment under subdivision (a) of Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code.
 - (d) The repeal of those provisions of Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall not be given any retroactive application, and shall not be construed to benefit any person who committed a crime or received an enhancement or any other punishment while those provisions were in effect.
 - 9. The amendments to SEC. subdivision (d) Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code, in Section 2 of this act, are intended to be declaratory of existing law, and to conform the language of the statute to the decision of the California Supreme Court in People v. Ledesma (1997) 16 Cal.4th 90.
- 38 The amendments to subdivision (f) SEC. 10. Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code, in Section 2 of this act, to prohibit striking the enhancement, are intended to be

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declaratory of existing law as contained in People v. Thomas (1992) 4 Cal.4th 206, and People v. Ledesma (1997) 16 Cal.4th 90.

SEC. 11. In repealing Section 12022.55 of the Penal 5 Code, in Section 3 of this act, the Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under that provision is now subject to greater punishment under subdivision (d) of Section 12022.53 of the Penal Code. The repeal of Section 12022.55 of the Penal Code shall not be given any 10 retroactive application, and shall not be construed to benefit any person who committed a crime or received an enhancement or any other punishment while that 12 13 provision was in effect.

SEC. 12. In repealing the specific provision relating to 15 pleading the enhancement in subdivision (a) of Section 16 12022.9 of the Penal Code, in Section 4 of this act, it is not the intent of the Legislature to alter the application of the general provision of subdivision (e) of Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code to the enhancement provided in that section.

SEC. 13. In repealing enhancements the 22 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 23 12022.9 of the Penal Code, in Section 4 of this act, the 24 Legislature recognizes that the conduct punished under 25 those provisions is now subject to greater punishment 26 under subdivision (d) of Section 12022.53 of the Penal 27 Code. The repeal of those provisions of Section 12022.9 of 28 the Penal Code shall not be given any retroactive application, and shall not be construed to benefit any 30 person who committed crime received a or 31 enhancement or any other punishment while 32 provisions were in effect.